

CLASSIFICATION **SECRET**COUNTRY **Poland**TOPIC **1. Polish Troop Camp at Wandern (Wandern)**

25X1

EVALUATION **2**

PLACE OBTAINED

25X1

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED

22 March 1955

25X1

REFERENCES

PAGES **2**

ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

Polish Troop Camp at Wandern

1. Until August 1954, the former German **[REDACTED]** of brick barrack buildings at Wandern (O 53/W 04), 4 km east of the **[REDACTED]** border of Zielenzig (O 53/W 05) and on the south side of the Zielenzig-**[REDACTED]** (O 53/W 15) road was occupied by Polish troops. The cantonment extended about 1 km and was difficult to approach. Much noise and loudspeaker sounds were heard from the camp. Military check points with guardhouses and road barriers were seen on the road to Zielenzig and on the road toward Wandern railroad station. Polish soldiers with red and, presumably, also black service color checked the personnel traffic. In about July 1954, a motorcycle column of about 25 motorcycles including sidecar motorcycles moved out of the camp. Several soldiers in the sidecars carried small radio sets with short rod antenna. On another occasion in 1954, about 20 trucks towing guns and carrying soldiers with red service color drove out of the cantonment. Some of the guns had long barrels with muzzle brakes and others were small, with short barrels on cradles. It could not be determined that the troops were only temporarily stationed at the cantonment during the summer months.¹
2. In August 1954, about 4-story raw brick buildings, each about 40 meters long, were located on the northside of the road to Zielenzig and Schermeisel near the cantonment. The new buildings were occupied by officers and women. A large cooperative store was located close to these buildings just west of the point where the road branched off to the Wandern railroad station. A building site was seen west of the new buildings near the military check point on the main road. Another military installation was observed in the wooded area on the south side of the road to Schermeisel about 1.5 km east of Wandern cantonment. Three tank trucks were parked on the road in front of these quarters.²
3. Until August 1954, the railroad station of Wandern was only a small installation with a small side ramp of brick structure. No enlargement was made after World War II. In the summer of 1954, numerous cable reels were seen on the ramp.
4. Until August 1954, many Polish soldiers with red cap bands were seen in Zielenzig. In May 1954, about 6 row boats carrying 6 men each were repeatedly seen on Ankensee Lake 3 to 6 km southwest of Koenigswalde (O 52/B 31). In late April 1954, a Polish soldier in Gleissen (O 53/W 04) **[REDACTED]** in construction work. on the troop training grounds **[REDACTED]**

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S-E-C-R-E-T
NOFORN

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Another soldier said that he was the telephone operator at the telephone exchange of the Wandern troop training grounds. [redacted] a large Polish military laundry which also took care of the laundry of the troops from the Wandern troop training grounds was located in Schwerin/Warthe (O 53/W 27). Military trucks carrying laundry and blankets were observed several times driving to Schwerin from the direction of Meseritz (O 53/W 35) or picking up clean laundry at Schwerin.¹

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Soviet Detail and Polish Troops in Schwerin/Warthe

5. Until August 1954, a small Soviet detail was quartered in a house located on the southeast side of the main road through Schwerin, immediately northeast of the railroad crossing. It was learned that the soldiers regularly went to Kuestrin (O 53/V 66) on motor vehicles. Another Soviet detail was stationed in three houses of the Rhyn (O 53/W 36) estate.³
6. Until the summer of 1954, Polish soldiers with red cap bands and intensive vehicular traffic were observed in Schwerin. The troops who were quartered in an undamaged large kaserne southwest of the railroad station were temporarily stationed in a summer camp. A garrison training site where units numbering 50 to 100 men received infantry combat training was located southwest of the garrison on the east side of the road to Semmritz (O 53/W 26). Some of the troops also practiced on the west side of the road where a target range was located south of a small woods.⁴

Polish Troops in Zuellichau

7. In the spring of 1954, the former Graf Bredow Kaserne at the northern border of Zuellichau (O 53/W 41) was occupied by motorized Polish Army troops who wore red service color. Many trucks were seen parked in two large garages in the western section of the kaserne. During Whitsuntide in 1954, the units bivouacked in tent camps at the Wandern troop training grounds. In the fall of 1953, soldiers in army uniform with red service color from Zuellichau were employed in the potato harvest at the surrounding estates.⁵

1. [redacted] Comment. The Wandern field training site is presumably used as summer camp by the units of the 2d Army Corps in Posen (Poznan).

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2. [redacted] Comment. The new buildings are believed to be permanent kasernes.

3. [redacted] Comment. The small Soviet details stationed outside the regular quartering areas are signal communication sections.

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4. [redacted] Comment. Infantry units, presumably of the 15th Inf Regt of the 5th Inf Div are believed to be stationed in Schwerin.

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5. [redacted] Comment. The 22d Arty Regt of the 4th Inf Div in Crossen are believed to be stationed in Zuellichau.

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REPORT		
TITLE	1. Polish Troop Camp at Wandern (Ledryna)	25X1
2. Zielenzig (Sulecin) Post and Troops in Zuellichau (Sulechow) and Schwerin/Warthe (Skwierzyna)		
EVALUATION	PLACE OBTAINED	25X1
DATE OF CONTENT	224 March 1955	
DATE OBTAINED	DATE PREPARED	25X1
REFERENCES		
ENCLOSURES (NO & TYPE)		
This is UNEVALUATED Information		
		25X1

Polish Troop Camp at Wandern

- Until August 1954, the former German cantonment of brick barrack buildings at Wandern (O 53/W 04), 4 km east of the eastern border of Zielenzig (O 53/W 05) and on the south side of the Zielenzig-Schermeisel (O 53/W 15) road was occupied by Polish troops. The cantonment extended over about 1 km and was difficult to approach. Much noise and loudspeaker sounds were heard from the camp. Military check points with guardhouses and road barriers were seen on the road to Zielenzig and on the road toward Wandern railroad station. Polish soldiers with red and, presumably, also black service color checked the personnel traffic. In about July 1954, a motorcycle column of about 25 motorcycles including sidecar motorcycles moved out of the camp. Several soldiers in the sidecars carried small radio sets with short rod antenna. On another occasion in 1954, about 20 trucks towing guns and carrying soldiers with red service color drove out of the cantonment. Some of the guns had long barrels with short barrels and others were small, with short barrels on cradles. It could not be determined that the troops were only temporarily stationed at the cantonment during the summer months.
- In August 1954, about 7 new low brick buildings, each about 40 meters long, were built on the east side of the road to Zielenzig and Schermeisel near the cantonment. The new buildings were occupied by officers and women. A large cooperative store was located close to these buildings just west of the point where the road branched off to the railroad station. A building site was seen west of the new buildings. The military check point of the main road. Another military installation was located in the wooded area on the south side of the road to Schermeisel about 1.5 km east of the cantonment. Large trucks were parked on the road in front of these quarters.
- Until August 1954, the railroad station of Wandern was only a small installation with a small side ramp of brick structure. No enlargement was made after World War II. In the summer of 1954, numerous cable reels were seen on the ramp.
- Until August 1954, many Polish soldiers with red cap bands were seen in Zielenzig. In May 1954, about 5 row boats carrying 6 men each were repeatedly seen on Ankensee Lake 3 to 6 km southwest of Koerigswalde (O 52/B 31). In late April 1954, a Polish soldier in Gleissen (O 53/W 05) said that he and his unit were stationed in tents on the troop training grounds and that the soldiers were employed in construction work.

CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-1-T/NOFORN

DISSEMINATION

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Soviet Detail and Polish Troops in Schwerin/Warthe

5. Until August 1954, a small Soviet detail was quartered in a house located on the southeast side of the main road through Schwerin, immediately northeast of the railroad crossing. It was learned that the soldiers regularly went to Kuestrin (O 53/W 66) on motor vehicles. Another Soviet detail was stationed in three houses of the Rbyn (O 53/W 36) estate.³
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Polish Troops in Zuellichau

7. In the spring of 1954, the former Graf Bredow Kaserne at the northern border of Zuellichau (O 53/W 41) was occupied by motorized Polish Army troops who wore red service color. Many trucks were seen parked in two large garages in the western section of the kaserne. During Whitsuntide in 1954, the units bivouacked in tent camps at the Wandern troop training grounds. In the fall of 1953, soldiers in army uniform with red service color from Zuellichau were employed in the potato harvest at the surrounding estates.⁵

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